

# Jane Elith

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6561597/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

88  
papers

49,149  
citations

19657

61  
h-index

56724

83  
g-index

92  
all docs

92  
docs citations

92  
times ranked

37554  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Novel methods improve prediction of speciesâ€™ distributions from occurrence data. <i>Ecography</i> , 2006, 29, 129-151.	4.5	6,691
2	Collinearity: a review of methods to deal with it and a simulation study evaluating their performance. <i>Ecography</i> , 2013, 36, 27-46.	4.5	6,250
3	Species Distribution Models: Ecological Explanation and Prediction Across Space and Time. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2009, 40, 677-697.	8.3	4,747
4	A working guide to boosted regression trees. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2008, 77, 802-813.	2.8	4,623
5	A statistical explanation of MaxEnt for ecologists. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2011, 17, 43-57.	4.1	4,420
6	Sample selection bias and presenceâ€™only distribution models: implications for background and pseudoâ€™absence data. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2009, 19, 181-197.	3.8	2,121
7	The art of modelling range-shifting species. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010, 1, 330-342.	5.2	1,945
8	Effects of sample size on the performance of species distribution models. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2008, 14, 763-773.	4.1	1,771
9	Predicting species distributions for conservation decisions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1424-1435.	6.4	1,375
10	Crossâ€™validation strategies for data with temporal, spatial, hierarchical, or phylogenetic structure. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 913-929.	4.5	1,092
11	Do they? How do they? WHY do they differ? On finding reasons for differing performances of species distribution models. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009, 32, 66-77.	4.5	844
12	Using generalized dissimilarity modelling to analyse and predict patterns of beta diversity in regional biodiversity assessment. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2007, 13, 252-264.	4.1	765
13	Is my species distribution model fit for purpose? Matching data and models to applications. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 276-292.	5.8	661
14	Error and uncertainty in habitat models. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2006, 43, 413-423.	4.0	474
15	Variation in demersal fish species richness in the oceans surrounding New Zealand: an analysis using boosted regression trees. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006, 321, 267-281.	1.9	465
16	Sensitivity of predictive species distribution models to change in grain size. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2007, 13, 332-340.	4.1	445
17	What do we gain from simplicity versus complexity in species distribution models?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 1267-1281.	4.5	438
18	Outstanding Challenges in the Transferability of Ecological Models. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 33, 790-802.	8.7	403

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The influence of spatial errors in species occurrence data used in distribution models. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2008, 45, 239-247.	4.0	401
20	A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 1261-1277.	4.5	397
21	Comparative performance of generalized additive models and multivariate adaptive regression splines for statistical modelling of species distributions. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 199, 188-196.	2.5	368
22	Pushing the limits in marine species distribution modelling: lessons from the land present challenges and opportunities. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 789-802.	5.8	355
23	Bias correction in species distribution models: pooling survey and collection data for multiple species. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 6, 424-438.	5.2	333
24	Point process models for presence-only analysis. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 6, 366-379.	5.2	319
25	<code>blockCV</code> : An <code>r</code> package for generating spatially or environmentally separated folds for <i>k</i> -fold cross-validation of species distribution models. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 225-232.	5.2	299
26	WHAT MATTERS FOR PREDICTING THE OCCURRENCES OF TREES: TECHNIQUES, DATA, OR SPECIES' CHARACTERISTICS?. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2007, 77, 615-630.	5.4	293
27	A comprehensive evaluation of predictive performance of 33 species distribution models at species and community levels. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01370.	5.4	290
28	Comparing species abundance models. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 199, 153-163.	2.5	289
29	A review of evidence about use and performance of species distribution modelling ensembles like BIOMOD. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 839-852.	4.1	279
30	Using multivariate adaptive regression splines to predict the distributions of New Zealand's freshwater diadromous fish. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2005, 50, 2034-2052.	2.4	273
31	Predicting species distributions from museum and herbarium records using multiresponse models fitted with multivariate adaptive regression splines. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2007, 13, 265-275.	4.1	256
32	Fauna habitat modelling and mapping: A review and case study in the Lower Hunter Central Coast region of NSW. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2005, 30, 719-738.	1.5	248
33	Sensitivity of conservation planning to different approaches to using predicted species distribution data. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2005, 122, 99-112.	4.1	246
34	Mapping epistemic uncertainties and vague concepts in predictions of species distribution. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2002, 157, 313-329.	2.5	221
35	Building essential biodiversity variables ( <code>EBVs</code> ) of species distribution and abundance at a global scale. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2018, 93, 600-625.	10.4	218
36	Model averaging in ecology: a review of Bayesian, information-theoretic, and tactical approaches for predictive inference. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2018, 88, 485-504.	5.4	209

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The evaluation strip: A new and robust method for plotting predicted responses from species distribution models. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2005, 186, 280-289.	2.5	202
38	Presence-only Data and the EM Algorithm. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2009, 65, 554-563.	1.4	201
39	Predictive performance of presence-only species distribution models: a benchmark study with reproducible code. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, e01486.	5.4	195
40	Testing whether ensemble modelling is advantageous for maximising predictive performance of species distribution models. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 549-558.	4.5	186
41	A method for spatial freshwater conservation prioritization. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2008, 53, 577-592.	2.4	184
42	Plant extinction risk under climate change: are forecast range shifts alone a good indicator of species vulnerability to global warming?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1357-1371.	9.5	182
43	Novel methods for the design and evaluation of marine protected areas in offshore waters. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2008, 1, 91-102.	5.7	171
44	A comparison of resampling methods for remote sensing classification and accuracy assessment. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2018, 208, 145-153.	11.0	163
45	Determinants of reproductive success in dominant pairs of clownfish: a boosted regression tree analysis. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2011, 80, 528-538.	2.8	159
46	Quantitative Methods for Modeling Species Habitat: Comparative Performance and an Application to Australian Plants. , 2000, , 39-58.		155
47	MANAGING LANDSCAPES FOR CONSERVATION UNDER UNCERTAINTY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 2007-2017.	3.2	152
48	Forecasting species range dynamics with process-explicit models: matching methods to applications. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1940-1956.	6.4	144
49	Predicting to new environments: tools for visualizing model behaviour and impacts on mapped distributions. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 628-634.	4.1	136
50	POC plots: calibrating species distribution models with presence-only data. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2476-2484.	3.2	133
51	Dispersal, disturbance and the contrasting biogeographies of New Zealand's diadromous and non-diadromous fish species. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2008, 35, 1481-1497.	3.0	123
52	On estimating probability of presence from use-availability or presence-background data. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1409-1419.	3.2	122
53	Maxent is not a presence-absence method: a comment on Thibaud <i>et al.</i> .. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 1192-1197.	5.2	113
54	Assessing the impacts of climate change and land transformation on <i>Banksia</i> in the South West Australian Floristic Region. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2010, 16, 187-201.	4.1	98

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Eliciting and integrating expert knowledge for wildlife habitat modelling. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2003, 165, 251-264.	2.5	96
56	Planning for robust reserve networks using uncertainty analysis. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 199, 115-124.	2.5	95
57	Use of generalised dissimilarity modelling to improve the biological discrimination of river and stream classifications. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2011, 56, 21-38.	2.4	88
58	Green Infrastructure Design Based on Spatial Conservation Prioritization and Modeling of Biodiversity Features and Ecosystem Services. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2016, 57, 251-256.	2.7	88
59	Projecting climate change impacts on species distributions in megadiverse South African Cape and Southwest Australian Floristic Regions: Opportunities and challenges. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2010, 35, 374-391.	1.5	86
60	Evaluating 318 continental-scale species distribution models over a 60-year prediction horizon: what factors influence the reliability of predictions?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 371-384.	5.8	81
61	Uncertainty Analysis for Regional-Scale Reserve Selection. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2006, 20, 1688-1697.	4.7	78
62	Detecting Extinction Risk from Climate Change by IUCN Red List Criteria. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 810-819.	4.7	77
63	Modelling species presence-only data with random forests. <i>Ecography</i> , 2021, 44, 1731-1742.	4.5	77
64	Species Distribution Modeling. , 2013, , 692-705.		73
65	Understanding niche shifts: using current and historical data to model the invasive redlegged earth mite, <i>Halotydeus destructor</i> . <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 191-203.	4.1	54
66	Surprisingly fast recovery of biological soil crusts following livestock removal in southern Australia. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2011, 22, 905-916.	2.2	52
67	Not all data are equal: Influence of data type and amount in spatial conservation prioritisation. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 9, 2249-2261.	5.2	52
68	Alien invaders and reptile traders: what drives the live animal trade in South Africa?. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2010, 13, 24-32.	2.9	47
69	Biological soil crust distribution is related to patterns of fragmentation and landuse in a dryland agricultural landscape of southern Australia. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2008, 23, 1093-1105.	4.2	44
70	Satellite surface reflectance improves habitat distribution mapping: a case study on heath and shrub formations in the Cantabrian Mountains (NW Spain). <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 588-602.	4.1	43
71	Taxonomic uncertainty and decision making for biosecurity: spatial models for myrtle/guava rust. <i>Australasian Plant Pathology</i> , 2013, 42, 43-51.	1.0	40
72	Presence-only and Presence-absence Data for Comparing Species Distribution Modeling Methods. <i>Biodiversity Informatics</i> , 2020, 15, 69-80.	3.0	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Predicting distribution changes of a mire ecosystem under future climates. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 440-454.	4.1	34
74	Predicting Distributions of Invasive Species. , 2017, , 93-129.		33
75	Using Species Distribution Models For Fungi. <i>Fungal Biology Reviews</i> , 2020, 34, 74-88.	4.7	31
76	How decisions about fitting species distribution models affect conservation outcomes. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, 35, 1309-1320.	4.7	30
77	Spatial data for modelling and management of freshwater ecosystems. <i>International Journal of Geographical Information Science</i> , 2012, 26, 2123-2140.	4.8	19
78	Open access solutions for biodiversity journals: Do not replace one problem with another. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 5-8.	4.1	19
79	Biocrust morphogroups provide an effective and rapid assessment tool for drylands. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 1740-1749.	4.0	18
80	Can dynamic occupancy models improve predictions of species' range dynamics? A test using Swiss birds. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 4269-4282.	9.5	18
81	Testing a model of biological soil crust succession. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2016, 27, 176-186.	2.2	17
82	The influence of data source and species distribution modelling method on spatial conservation priorities. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 1060-1073.	4.1	17
83	Improving decisions for invasive species management: reformulation and extensions of the <scp>P</scp>anettaâ€“<scp>L</scp>awes eradication graph. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 603-607.	4.1	16
84	Interactive effects of climate change and fire on metapopulation viability of a forest-dependent frog in south-eastern Australia. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 190, 142-153.	4.1	11
85	Robust planning for restoring diadromous fish species in New Zealand's lowland rivers and streams. <i>New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2009, 43, 659-671.	2.0	10
86	Enhancing repository fungal data for biogeographic analyses. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2021, 53, 101097.	1.6	5
87	Green Infrastructure Design Based on Spatial Conservation Prioritization and Modeling of Biodiversity Features and Ecosystem Services. , 2016, 57, 251.		1
88	Response to Kriticos et al.. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 23, 95-99.	1.0	0